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Tailor Yourself With Tape . . .

By Pearl Rock

"I WANT something different!" rises the cry of every normal woman as she contemplates the purchase or production of some new garment. And, we ask, why shouldn't she wish something different—for she is different. Two women may wear the same size of dress, yet the dress may be becoming to one and be most unattractive on the other. Why? Because it has the right lines for the one and the wrong lines for the other.

"But how am I to know what lines are best for me?" you ask. The answer is simple, and you need go to no expensive designer to find it. Be your own designer. The equipment necessary for the construction of a design which will suit you includes a width of muslin of dress length, a bolt or two of colored bias tape, pins, scissors, a long mirror and a sister, mother or friend.

The product will not be a dress, but a model upon which you may experiment and discover for yourself those lines of neck, sleeve, waist or collar which are most becoming to your figure.

Work in front of the mirror, as it will be an advantage both to you and to the one who is doing the modeling. Fold over one side of the muslin so that it is the same width as a dress front, and slit this width about six inches down the center from the top. Fold the corners of the slit goods back so that they will fit the neckline. Pin the muslin to the shoulders of the dress and to the underarm seam. You now have your foundation on which to work your design.

YOU will first want to see what kind of neckline is most becoming. Pin the end of the tape to the edge of the muslin at the neckline, and try a round or V-line, or perhaps a boatline neck, by pinning the tape in each kind of line. After you have decided what neckline is most becoming, try various lines for collars, and again pin the tape in various lines until you find one or more that you like. If the tape seems too wide it may be folded, or if too narrow, opened and pressed flat. It may be that a plain neckline or a scarf would be better than a collar. The tape can be pinned to represent the edges of the scarf. For style ideas consult your newest fashion magazine.

Waistlines are very much in evidence this season, and nothing can ruin the appearance of a dress as can a misplaced waistline. It should never come over the widest part of the hips, if the hips are large, but slightly above. If the bust is large and the waistline small, the belt should come a little below the normal waistline. A bloused waist also helps to remedy the large-bust, small-waist prob-

lem. The muslin can easily be pulled into a fullness.

Peplums, boleros and jackets are all possibilities with the tape. In fact, there's no end to the things you may do, and once you get started you'll think of lots of ideas you'll want to try. Godets, pleats, pockets, even applique and embroidery and all sorts of set-in pieces may be indicated by a line of the tape. Just cut the tape into various sized pieces and try it. Have the courage to try anything, the mistakes tell what is not good, and only a few pins will need to be removed to remedy it.

The essentials to success are observation, imitation and calculation. Many think that good taste in clothes is a gift or that right choice of suitable dress is a birthright, but nothing could be farther from the truth.

Anne Rittenhouse, in her book, "The Well-Dressed Woman," advises every woman to use her mirror. She should watch with a keen eye the mistakes of the women about her. Their defects may result in her improvement. She must surrender to her type—there is no use to fool herself. She must realize her limitations or she is a failure. So says Miss Rittenhouse.

It is not in a frequent change of clothes, but in their fitness for each occasion, that a woman achieves the reputation of being well-dressed.

Iowa State Mourns Former Dean

WITH the announcement of the death of Miss Anna E. Richardson, dean of the Home Economics Division from 1923 to 1926, Iowa State College mourns the passing of another great inspirational leader in the field of home economics.

During Miss Richardson's leadership,

most complete and best-arranged in the country, was erected and equipped. Miss Richardson had a keen appreciation of the value of research, both for students and staff, and under her leadership the experiment station research in home economics, financed by Purnell funds, was organized and initiated.

Miss Richardson had a rare mixture of personal charm and executive ability. She had a dynamic personality, was a hard worker, and stimulated others to exert their best efforts. She possessed a sympathetic understanding of human nature which endeared her personally to students and co-workers.

Prior to coming to Iowa State College, Miss Richardson was chief of the home economics education service of the Federal Board for Vocational Education. She left Iowa State College to accept the position of field worker in child development and parental education for the American Home Economics Association under grant from the Rockefeller Foundation. She made a nationwide investigation of the status of instruction in home economics in relation to child development and parent education.

Miss Richardson was a native of South Carolina and received her early education there and at the George Peabody College for Teachers. She also studied at the University of Chicago and later received the master of arts degree from Teachers' College, Columbia University. In 1917, Yale University granted her a fellowship for research in nutrition. In 1930, Maryland University conferred upon her the honorary degree of doctor of science.

Burial was held for Miss Richardson at Summerville, S. C.



Anna E. Richards
Home Economics Dean, 1923-1926

the Home Economics Division made a rapid growth. The staff was increased from 49 to 75 members; many revisions were made in the curriculum to accord with newer educational movements; household equipment, and institutional administration were organized. The present home economics building, one of the